



Quercus 'Macon'



Height	10 - 15 m
Crown	broad spherical to broad ovoid, half-open crown
Bark and branches	dark greyish-brown, rough, young twigs with felt-like hairs
Leaf	obovate, deeply lobed, green, 10 - 15 cm
Flowers	gold coloured catkins, 7 - 10 cm long, May
Fruits	elongated acorns, 3 - 4 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	nutritious, preferably loamy
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Application	parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Trompenburg Arboretum, Rotterdam, Netherlands, 1961

This cross between *Q. macranthera* and *Q. frainetto* was bred and grown in 1961 by Mr. Van Hooey of the Trompenburg Arboretum, Rotterdam. In its younger years it grew as a narrow spherical tree but later became more broadly spherical to almost ovoid. The leaves closely resemble those of *Q. frainetto* but are more obovate and remain a little smaller. The top of the leaf is somewhat more pointed. The dead leaves remain on the tree until deep into winter. The acorns are elongated, 3 - 4 cm long. The cupule is covered with contiguous scales. Despite being still young, the tree has already proved its worth as a park tree. *Q. 'Macon'* is also a very worthy avenue tree.